

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 45

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 16, 1993

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the use of United States Armed Forces in
Somalia.

Whereas an estimated 300,000 Somalis reportedly have died of hunger or as casualties of widespread violence since the fall of Siad Barre in January 1991;

Whereas international relief agencies had been unable to deliver adequate assistance to those most in need due to increasingly difficult and dangerous security conditions, including pervasive banditry and looting;

Whereas Congress has expressed its support for a greater United Nations role in addressing the political and humanitarian situation in Somalia through Senate Resolutions 258 and 132 and House of Representatives Resolution 370;

Whereas the United Nations Secretary General and United States officials had concluded that massive intervention

in Somalia would be necessary to avert further starvation on this scale;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council on December 3, 1992, enacted Resolution 794, authorizing the use of “all necessary means to establish as soon as possible a secure environment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia”;

Whereas President Bush began deploying United States armed forces on December 8, 1992, in response to United Nations Resolution 794;

Whereas more than 20,000 American servicemen and women are now in Somalia under Operation Restore Hope and have been joined by troops from many other nations;

Whereas President Bush has emphasized that United States Armed Forces will be withdrawn and that the security mission will be assumed by the United Nations’ UNOSOM operation as soon as a “secure environment” for the delivery of food has been created; and

Whereas, on December 10, 1992, President Bush formally reported to Congress on the deployment of United States Armed Forces in Somalia: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This joint resolution may be cited as the “Authoriza-
5 tion for Use of United States Armed Forces in Somalia”.

1 **SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES**
2 **ARMED FORCES.**

3 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President is authorized to
4 use United States Armed Forces pursuant to United Na-
5 tions Security Council Resolution 794 in order to imple-
6 ment the Resolution, which authorizes the use of “all nec-
7 essary means to establish as soon as possible a secure en-
8 vironment for humanitarian relief operations in Somalia”.

9 (b) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—
10 Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolu-
11 tion, the Congress declares that this section is intended
12 to constitute specific statutory authorization within the
13 meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution.

14 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

15 (a) UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING FORCES.—It
16 is the sense of Congress that the President should consult
17 with the Secretary General of the United Nations and with
18 the other member countries of the United Nations Secu-
19 rity Council to ensure that peacekeeping forces from other
20 countries of the United Nations continue to be deployed
21 in Somalia to maintain a secure environment and to allow
22 United States Armed Forces to transfer the mission to
23 a United Nations-led force at the earliest possible date.

24 (b) MEASURES OF SELF-PROTECTION.—It is the
25 sense of Congress that the President should make every
26 effort to ensure that United States Armed Forces serving

1 in Somalia as part of a United Nations-led force are per-
2 mitted to take all reasonable measures to protect them-
3 selves.

4 (c) ASSESSMENT OF COSTS.—It is the sense of Con-
5 gress that the President should submit a report to Con-
6 gress providing an assessment of the costs of Operation
7 Restore Hope, indicating the costs assessed to the United
8 States, the United Nations, and other countries and relat-
9 ed organizations involved in the operation.

10 **SEC. 4. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**

11 Not later than September 1, 1993, the Secretary of
12 State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit
13 to Congress a report on the introduction and commitment
14 of United States Armed Forces into combat situations.
15 This report shall include—

16 (1) a specific review of the goals of United
17 States policy in Somalia and an outline of objective
18 criteria which will enable the United States to evalu-
19 ate when those goals are achieved;

20 (2) a review of all actions taken to ensure that
21 United States material contributions to United Na-
22 tions forces in Somalia are counted against United
23 States assessments in Somalia;

1 (3) a review of United States international in-
2 terests and their correlation to the commitment of
3 United States Armed Forces;

4 (4) a description of the factors to be used in
5 evaluating future commitments of United States
6 combat forces;

7 (5) specifically, a review of the many situations
8 in the world where there are intense humanitarian
9 needs and a means of evaluating what elements,
10 when present, would permit these situations to rise
11 to a level of importance necessary for the commit-
12 ment of United States combat forces; and

13 (6) considerations which will affect whether
14 United States Armed Forces will be permitted to be
15 engaged as a portion of an international peacekeep-
16 ing force, including—

17 (A) United States command of United
18 States troops;

19 (B) equitable financial contributions of na-
20 tions so engaged; and

1 (C) the right of United States combat
2 forces to defend themselves throughout all levels
3 of conflict.

Passed the Senate February 4 (legislative day, January 5), 1993.

Attest:

WALTER J. STEWART,
Secretary.